

Entertainment.

... Limited, who had refused an order from a ...
(and Slade) to do so.

CHURCH SERVICES.
ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—1st Sunday in Lent.
MARCH 4.
Matins.—11 a.m.—Responses, Psalms, Venite, Litanies, Benedictus, Winchester in E. Mat.; Jubilate, Hymns in F; Anthem, "Turn Thy face from my sins"; Attwood, Hymn, 84; Kyrie, Schubert in G; Offertory Hymn, 250.
Evangelist.—5.45 p.m.—Responses, Psalms, St. Matthew's Gospel, Hymns in E; Magnificat, Hymns in E; Nunc Dimittis, Weldon in G, minor; Hymns, 92, 246 and 493; Voluntary, "Cujus animam" (Stabat Mater), Rossini; "Cavatina," Raff.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, MARCH 4.
11 a.m.—Hymns, 219, 303, 416 and 343; Psalm, 75 (Lament); Voluntary, Macfarren, Novello and Goss.
6 p.m.—Hymns, 16, 528, 69, 383 and 493; Voluntary, Himmel and Parker.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.—SUNDAY, MARCH 4.
Morning.—10.30. Evening.—6.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.
Daylight.—Maidens Morn leaves for Swatow.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per Jux not cleared at 4 p.m. subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.
Meeting.
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Kowloon (Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.), at the Company's Office, No. 2, Connaught Road.
Amusements.
9 p.m.—Performance of the A. D. C., in the City Hall.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per Tonkin undischarged before Noon, subject to rent.

General Memoranda.
TUESDAY, March 6.
Goods per Tessa undischarged after noon this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, March 7.
Noon.—Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Wing Lok Street and 12th Street Road.
Lina for the Pekin Syndicate closed on or before this date.

THURSDAY, March 8.
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office, No. 3, Queen's Road Central.
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Ropes Manufacturing Co., Ltd., at the Office of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.
Goods per Parnell not cleared after 4 p.m. subject to rent.

THURSDAY, March 16.
10 a.m.—Tenders for Supply of Provision, &c., for the R. N. Hospital.
Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Ltd., at the Company's Hotel.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,

IMPORTERS OF HIGH-CLASS

BRANDIES.

A—Hennessy's Old

Pale, Red Capsule ... \$18.00

B—Superior

Very Old Cognac,

Red Capsule ... 21.00

C—Very Old

Liqueur Cognac... 24.00

V. O.—D—Hennessy's

Finest Very Old

Liqueur Cognac, 1872

Vintage, Red Capsule 36.00

V. V. O.—E—Finest Very

Old Liqueur Cognac,

1862 Vintage ... 48.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed

to be pure Cognac, the difference

in price being merely a question

of age and vintage.

Smaller quantities and sample

bottles will be supplied at pro-

portionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines

and Spirits to be genuine when

bought direct from us in the

Colony or from our authorised

Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

BIRTH.
On the 2nd February, at Sandakan, the Wife of WILLIAM HUGHES PENNEY, District Magistrate and Postmaster-General, of a Daughter.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.00 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1900.

Editorial Comment.

The statement made by the PHRACY in the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce in its Trade Report issued for this month that:

"Business everywhere is

hampered by the lawless state of the country, which is more or less in the hands of numerous bands of brigands, preying on all legitimate trade," is one which deserves more than passing notice. We in Hong-

kong know how seriously the trade of the port with the southern portion of China has been retarded by the prevalence of piracy in the Canton delta, but apparently the seriousness of the condition of affairs is not realized by the home authorities, and it is to be hoped that the references now made by the Chamber of Commerce may lead to some definite policy in these waters.

In the past history of our intercourse with China it has not always been necessary to await detailed instructions from the authorities in Downing Street. There was a time when our naval officers were given a free hand in the suppression of piracy in the China Seas, and as pirates are as detrimental to Chinese interests as they are to British trade we have no doubt that the general instructions were issued by the British Government from the Admiralty, giving our naval officers a free hand, the present recrudescence of piratical outrages would be speedily swept away. On the China station there is now a large fleet, the second largest British squadron afloat, and without hampering the mobility of the fleet in any way a sufficient number of small cruisers could be detached for the general policing of the delta. So long as we are embroiled in South Africa, however, the Imperial Government cannot be desirous of raising any complications in the Far East, but as His Excellency the Viceroy at Canton has expressed his willingness to Sir Henry Blake, the Governor of Hongkong, to co-operate with the British authorities in the suppression of piracy, we do not suppose that any serious difficulties would arise. At any rate the matter is one which is requiring immediate and drastic treatment, and we hope the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce will use whatever influence it has upon the other foreign members of this representative commercial body to enlist other nations—Germany, for instance—to assist in policing the waters of the southern delta. Our German friends profit largely from the trade facilities afforded by Hongkong's proximity to the mainland, and as British interests suffer, so German trade also is to some extent hampered by the operations of the Chinese pirates. The United States are too busy in the Philippines to expect this growing commercial power to assist, but it is reasonable to expect that in a few more months even the United States may be able to lend a vessel or two for cruising purposes in the Canton delta. Practical joint action of this kind would do more to keep open the door to foreign trade than all the international agreements on paper to respect the open door in China; and as all nations would benefit from the restoration of peace in South China, there need be no international jealousy in the proposals that are now made. The Chamber of Commerce is to be praised for keeping the subject before the British authorities, and we hope it will accept our suggestion and ask its foreign members to petition their respective Governments to the like effect.

We have received from 'A

Soldier in the Ranks' a letter dealing with the proposal to establish a bar in the new Soldiers' Club. The

letter is too long for reproduction, and at the same time it deals with the subject in a manner not altogether suitable for reproduction in a daily newspaper. The writer is evidently a member of the Army Temperance Association; but he is something more. He is a total abstainer of the strictest stamp, and as such 'would sweep the drink off the face of the earth.' Our Correspondent's bias, in our opinion, warps his judgment, and prevents him from taking a fair view of the proposal of General Gascoigne in reference to the new Club. He argues that the first thing to be done to accomplish any reform is to remove the cause of the evil aimed at. Referring to Professor Drummond on governing principles he proceeds: "The law for drunkenness is a strong drink, and to remove drunkenness you must remove the drink and sweep it off the face of the earth. It has slain a great many more of our troops than ever Kruger will. We talk of the losses of the Transvaal. They are nothing compared with the human sacrifices passed by drink. Crime in the Army would be a thing of the past if drink could be done away with. If a por-

son does not want to get tropical African

fever the best thing he can do is to stop at home and not go there; and the only cure for drunkenness is total abstinence. No doubt many who read this letter will say that I am a fanatic and cannot stop at one glass. I beg to point out that all temperance reformers claim that you cannot make a drunkard a moderate drinker, but you can make him a teetotaler and a moderate drinker a teetotaler." It is quite possible to agree with what our correspondent says, but in Hongkong as elsewhere we have to deal with things as they are, and since human nature is what it is legislation must be devised, or other measures taken which will prevent drunkenness without at the same time interfering with that liberty of the subject which is one of the primary principles in good government. We have no desire to enter into any discussion with 'A Soldier in the Ranks' because, as we have already said, we have a considerable degree of sympathy with him. We know as a fact that the Army Temperance Association has done and is still doing excellent work amongst our soldiers, as has been frequently testified by most of our leading generals and officials in high position, but so far as he objects to the proposed Canteen in connection with the new Club we are at variance with him. General Gascoigne is like a sensible man takes human nature as it is. There are soldiers, just as there are civilians, who wish to partake of something stronger than lemonade or nectar. Now, we know that allegations have been made over again and truly made, that our soldiers and sailors in Hongkong often get into trouble with their superiors through drinking the deleterious intoxicating liquors that are sold throughout this Colony. The subject caused so much talk a year or so ago that a Commission, to investigate the question. The Commission, like most Commissions in Hongkong, had no good effect, and as any man will not condemn the most objectionable concoctions as poisonous, there is apparently no possibility of stopping the vile traffic in vile liquors. We suppose the proposal to have a canteen in the Club arises from a desire to keep the soldiers from going elsewhere, to more objectionable places, where they are served with bad liquor. This is a most praiseworthy proposal. It is one that commands itself to fair-minded men, and its effect upon the morals of the garrison ought to be incalculable.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Late Mat Salleh.

In noticing the death of the notorious Borneo rebel, Mat Salleh, the *Herald* says:

"This ride the Territory of a very annoying, if not ferocious, enemy, and will relieve H. E. Governor Clifford of much anxiety."

The Burma-Chinese Frontier.

The *Rangoon Gazette* of the 15th February says:—Assistant-Surgeon Dalby has left for the Boundary Commission camp to take the place of the late Major Kibbille. Further news has been received from Mr. Scott that the last burnt Chinese Shan villages, notwithstanding the presence of Chinese troops, Mr. Scott has summoned the Military Police reserve from Hongkong to his assistance. Captain French-Mullen is starting at once with 180 rifles and hopes to join Mr. Scott at Monglaw on the 19th.

Kang Yu Wei at Singapore.

The *Singapore Free Press* of the 23rd February says:—This morning, about 7 o'clock, Mr. Kang Yu Wei and his companions in exile were escorted on board a homeward-bound steamer by a body of armed Sikhs and an Assistant Superintendent of Police. A number of Chinese friends were at the wharf to see them off. The destination of the party is unknown to the public and we will not venture to guess it, nor will we credit current rumour about it, in spite of the publicity given to it by our contemporary the other day. We hope Mr. Kang Yu Wei will enjoy his trip.

The 'King's Own.'

On the eve of the departure from Singapore of the 'King's Own,' the *Free Press* says:

"His friends in Singapore will doubtless be pleased to hear that, according to information conveyed in a private cable from London, Sergeant-Major Wilson, of the 'King's Own,' is gazetted as Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster of the regiment. 'Lieut. Wilson has seen upwards of thirteen years' service, during which time his promotion has been rapid, for he is still quite young. A strict disciplinarian, but having a kindly interest in his men at all times, he has won the esteem of officers, N.C.O.s, and the rank and file alike of the 'King's Own,' all of whom congratulate him on his good fortune. In civilian circles, and especially amongst Freemasons here, of which order he is a Past Master, Lieut. Wilson's promotion will be received with gratification."

Cure headaches not by overconforming the pain, but by striking directly at the cause. There is no better remedy than

Stearns' Headache Cure.

Sold by all chemists, Wholesalers and Retailers at A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

For a Blood is the source from which our system is built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased, the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scour, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kind are solicited to give Stearns' Headache Cure a trial to feel its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere in bottles and boxes. Beware of worthless imitations and get Stearns' Headache Cure.

Notes by the Way.

The officers of the German cruiser *Defon* made themselves very popular during their visit to Sandakan early last month.

The second of the International Rugby matches—Wales v. Scotland at Swansea—resulted in a win for Wales by 4 tries to 1. The Principality has a good chance of wresting the championship from Ireland this season.

Two Russian transports arrived at Singapore on the 22nd Feb. from Odessa on their way to Vladivostok, the *Vernoy* with nearly a thousand soldiers, and the *Peterburg* also with a large number of troops.

Sergei W. Cloke, of the Singapore V. A., who left Singapore for South Africa on the outbreak of hostilities, has joined Thornycroft's Horse, which has borne a considerable share of the fighting in Natal.

The 'King's Own' left Singapore on board the *Albatross* on the 23rd February. As the *Albatross* slowly left the wharf the band of the 15th Madras Native Infantry commenced to play the 'British Grenadiers.' 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' and finally as the ship was well under way 'Auld Lang Syne.' Three cheers for Singapore, from the *Albatross*, three cheers for the gallant 'King's Own' from those ashore, and Singapore had said good-bye to one of the best regiments that ever did garrison duty there. The following kindly farewell telegram was received from Sir Alexander Swettenham from Penang by Lieut. Col. Rowlandson, K.O.R.:

"With you, your officers, and your fine regiment a pleasant voyage and all good luck. We shall miss you all greatly."

The steamer does not call at Colombo, the first stoppage being made at Aden.

The War—British Losses.

Down to the end of January, the British losses in South Africa were:—Killed, 1089; Wounded, 3790; Missing (prisoners), 2547. Added to this there were 346 casualties at Ladysmith on Jan. 6, and 248 had died there from disease, making a grand total of 7983. Since then many more casualties have been reported. There were, to that date, 197 officers killed, 236 wounded, and 194 missing or taken prisoners—567.

The Straits Governorship.

A late letter from a very well informed source in London says:—The Colonial Office still remains silent as to the new Governor. The only rumour I have heard is in favour of a certain Sir Francis Fleming, who, if one is to judge from his previous career, should be an inveterate red-tapeist, and likely to be 'the man for Galway' or Colonel Cardew, who has made such a mess lately at Sierra Leone. I am too fond of the old place to wish it the threatened bad luck, and trust that should Fleming be appointed he may turn out a better sort of fellow than above depicted.

Seizure of Counterfeit Coin.

There is a good deal of bad money in circulation in the Colony, and it will be gratifying intelligence to the public that the Police have been able to trace one of the sources of the supply to Fushan. The coins are excellently minted, and it would be exceedingly difficult to distinguish between the subsidiary coins of the Kwangtung mint and the bogus articles. Yesterday, the Police were placed in possession of information which led to the seizure of counterfeit ten and twenty-cent pieces representing in value \$34. A cook in the employ of Tang Mau Sang, a broker, residing at No. 26 Li Yuen Street, complained to Inspector McLennan at the West Point Police Station that his master had paid him his wages in counterfeit money, and that there was plenty more bad money in a locked box in his master's room. Chief Detective Inspector Hanson was informed of the report made by the cook, and he entered the house in Li Yuen Street under a search warrant. The money was found in the box as described. The master was placed under arrest, and at the Magistrate's day was charged that he 'unlawfully did have in his possession more than three pieces of false or counterfeit coin resembling or apparently intended to resemble or pass for the Queen's current silver coin of this Colony (to wit) divers false or counterfeit silver (twenty-cent and ten-cent) pieces, well knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, and with intent to utter or pass the same contrary to Ordinance 10 of 1895, on the 2nd inst.' He pleaded not guilty. After evidence of arrest had been given, the case was remanded till Friday first. Mr. K. V. Mounsey, who appeared for the prisoner, asked that bail might be allowed, and a sum of \$500 was fixed by the Magistrate.

Stearns' Wine of God Laver Oil.

is now extensively used in hospitals as a starting remedy for all diseases of the lungs, prompt in effect. Tenderly, palatable. Sold by all Chemists, Wholesalers and Retailers at A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong.

For a Blood is the source from which our system is built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased, the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scour, Scurvy, Rheumatism, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kind are solicited to give Stearns' Headache Cure a trial to feel its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere in bottles and boxes. Beware of worthless imitations and get Stearns' Headache Cure.

AN EDITOR FINDS A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

R. D. Flann, editor of the *Journal*, at Dayton, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder, and after trying all the right and wrong remedies was entirely cured by Stearns' Headache Cure. He writes: "I was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The pain subsided, and I was enabled to do my work. I have since used it as a preventive of future attacks, and it has never failed me. I have recommended it to all my friends, and they have all benefited. For sale by A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Hongkong."

Delinquents from the Harbour.

At the Magistrate's day, four Chinese were fined \$5 each for dredging within the precincts of the men-of-war anchorage. Two boatmen were fined \$25 each for not flying the red danger flag on their boats while carrying kerosene on board.

Attempt to Defraud the D.P.W.

At the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon, an old Chinaman named Wong A Lok, who gave his age as seventy years and described himself as a farmer, residing at No. 50 Tai Hang, opposite the Polo Ground, was charged with conspiring with others to defraud the Director of Public Works. Mr. Bowley, on behalf of the prosecution, stated that Mok Man Cheung, assistant commander to Messrs Butterfield and Swire, had bought a piece of ground at Tai Hang village, and he was afterwards approached by a broker who represented to him that there were several squatters in Tai Hang village who would obtain from the Crown pieces of land in respect of which they held squatters' licences, and that if Mr. Mok Man Cheung would advance money on these leases they would be able to build houses upon the sites. A petition, signed by the broker, the defendant and six other men, to which was attached seven expired squatters' licences, was handed into Mr. King, the Land Bailiff, by the defendant and six other men who could not be identified. It was discovered that this was a fraudulent pretence on the part of the defendant and the others by which they endeavoured to obtain leases from the Crown. The defendant represented his name to be Fung Tai, which was the name on one of the licences, but it was afterwards found out that he had given a wrong name. It was a very clumsy attempt to defraud. The defendant said Fung Tai was the name of his deceased wife. He was at Shanghai when she died. People told him he could get the land by producing the paper. "In reply to the Magistrate, Mr. Bowley said he had not heard before that day that Fung Tai was defendant's wife. He did not wish to press the case, and thought a nominal penalty would be sufficient. His Worship fined the defendant \$10, and bound him over to be of good behaviour for three months."

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

THE NEW FRONTIER STATION AT SHAM CHUEN.

The opposition raised by the Chinese native officials to the recognition of British rights in the New Kowloon Territory was the cause of much inconvenience to our friends of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs (Sir Robert Hart's Own), for had it not been for that opposition had the necessity to impress the native mind by an immediate assumption of territorial rights it is not improbable that the Customs Stations would have lingered on our shores for an indefinite period. So far as the frontier was concerned, however, the matter was on a totally different footing. The old bamboo boundary fence, which had decorated the hillside at Kowloon for so many years, and the picturesque native frontier guards had to go as a matter of course, shifted back to the border line, the old bungalow passing into the hands of the Colonial Government. This necessitated the reconstruction of a new frontier station, and we now learn that this station came into the occupation of the frontier guard on Thursday, the 1st March. At noon on that day the I. M. Customs flag was raised in the presence of Acting Commissioner E. V. Brennan, the Magistrate of Sham Chuen District, and Captain G. J. Williams of the R. S. *Felicia*, and the station declared open for general commerce.

Admiral Dewey and Aguinaldo.

Admiral Dewey has once more gone out of his way to demolish the assertions of Aguinaldo. He states that he never promised the Filipino leader directly or indirectly independence as an ally except to make use of him and his soldiers to assist in the operations against the Spaniards. The Admiral maintains that Aguinaldo never allowed to the word 'independence' in this conversation with him, or his officers, and dignifies the statement that he received him with military honours and saluted the so-called Filipino flag as absolutely false. In the meantime the debate in the Senate dragged on. On the 1st Feb., Senator Sewell said, Senator Patterson was a traitor in supporting Aguinaldo.

A Matrimonial Suit.

In the Divorce Court on the 1st inst., the suit of Cooper-King v. Cooper-King was mentioned again. This was the petition of Mrs. Lillian Maxwell Cooper-King, nee Black, for a decree for restitution of conjugal rights against her husband, Reginald Garret Cooper-King, who was stated to be an officer in the Army and to have formerly been A.D.C. to the General in command at Hong Kong. The case was before the Court in January, and was adjourned for evidence as to the validity of the marriage, which had been solemnized at the office of the Registrar-General in Hong Kong on Nov. 9, 1897. Mr. Lo Bas now produced an affidavit by Sir William Robinson, G.C.M.G., who had been Governor of Hongkong from 1891 to 1898. According to Sir William's testimony, the marriage certificate which had been produced was an authentic evidence of a valid marriage in the Courts of the Colony, and a marriage according to the forms referred to in the certificate was valid. Mr. Justice Gorrell Barnes accordingly pronounced the usual decree for restitution of conjugal rights, with costs.

PIRACY AND LOCAL TRADE.

STATEMENT BY THE HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following paragraph appears in the Market Report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce sent home by to-day's mail:—"The past fortnight has been a very busy one in the market for Cotton and Wool, and the prices have been very high. The following paragraph appears in the Market Report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce sent home by to-day's mail:—"The past fortnight has been a very busy one in the market for Cotton and Wool, and the prices have been very high. The following paragraph appears in the Market Report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce sent home by to-day's mail:—"The past fortnight has been a very busy one in the market for Cotton and Wool, and the prices have been very high."

DEATH OF MARSHAL MACMAHON.

PARIS, February 21.

Marshal MacMahon is dead.

A NEW FRENCH RIFLE.

In the Chamber of Deputies, in the course of the discussion on the army estimates, General de Gallifet stated that, thanks to a slight modification invented by General Deloye, France would have soon a rifle superior to any in existence.

Vessels at the Docks.—At Kowloon.

Isle de Cuba, Hongkong, U.S.S. *Manat*, neck, U.S.S. *Whaling*, Kailash, Chao-tai, Gormani, H.M.S. *Hermione*, Shanghai, Trin.

Omnipolish.—Don Juan de Austria, Daphne, Hankow.

Aberdeen.—Quarta.

For the past quarter of a century there has been one constant flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cure effected by Stearns' Headache Cure, and the name of Stearns' Headache Cure has been mentioned in all the leading newspapers of the world. Stearns' Headache Cure is a truly wonderful cure for all diseases of the head, and it is the only cure that has been mentioned in all the leading newspapers of the world. Stearns' Headache Cure is a truly wonderful cure for all diseases of the head, and it is the only cure that has been mentioned in all the leading newspapers of the world.

THE CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE WAR.

FURTHER DETAILS OF CRONJE'S SURRENDER.

ROBERTS RECEIVES HIM WITH A GUARD OF HONOUR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Cairo, March 2, 5.52 p.m.

When General Cronje, the Boer commander, left his entrenchments to surrender to Field-Marshal Lord Roberts, he was received by Major-General G. T. Pretorius, O.B., who, together with his Aide-de-camp, escorted Cronje to the Commander-in-Chief's camp at Paardeberg.

Lord Roberts had a guard of honour from the Somerset Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, Duke of Albany's) to receive the defeated general.

Cronje maintained a dignified bearing while the preliminaries for the surrender were negotiated.

It is stated that our shell fire took scarcely any effect upon the Boer position.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 1st March.

THE WAR.—GENERAL BULLER'S ADVANCE.

It is officially announced that Col. Dundonald entered Ladysmith last night.

CAPE COLONY.

General Clements occupied Colesberg yesterday, meeting with an enthusiastic welcome.

PAARDEBERG.

Reuter's correspondent at Paardeberg, 28th February, 6 p.m.:—The Boers are reported to be in strong force to the South-West.

LATER.

THE WAR.—RELIEF OF LADYSMITH.

General Buller wires from Nelhorpe, 28th February, 6 p.m.:—Have just returned from Ladysmith. With the exception of a small rear-guard to the northward of Spruit Hill, all the besiegers of Ladysmith have retired to hot beds, and the country to the southward of the town is quite clear. The garrison will require a little nursing before being fit for the field. There are intense rejoicings in England over the relief of Ladysmith.

REINFORCEMENTS.

Lord Lansdowne has announced that \$8,800 troops will sail in March and 17,800 in April.

THE ARMY ESTIMATES.

The Army Estimates total £61,499,400, and provide for 430,000 (1 man).

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER GAZETTE.

LONDON, 28th February.

THE WAR.

